AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the applications:

1-69. (Cancelled)

70. (New) An isolated nucleic acid comprising a sequence of nucleotides encoding or complementary to a sequence encoding a flavonoid methyltransferase (FMT) or a functional derivative thereof, which FMT or functional derivative acts on anthocyanins.

71. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of Claim 70 wherein the FMT is a Class I *S*-adenosyl-L-methionine *O*-methyltransferase (SAM-OMTs).

72. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of Claim 72 wherein the FMT is 3'FMT or 3'5'FMT.

73. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of Claim 70 wherein the anthocyanin molecule is derivative of delphinidin.

74. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of Claim 70 wherein the anthocyanin molecule is a derivative of petunidin or cyanidin.

75. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of Claim 70 wherein the anthocyanin molecule is delphinidin 3-glucoside, delphinidin 3, 5-diglucoside or delphinidin 3-rutinoside.

76. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of Claim 70 wherein methylation of an anthocyanin molecule results in the production of a petunidin, malvidin or peonidin derivative.

77. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of Claim 70 having the nucleotide sequence selected from the list consisting of:

(i) a nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:11;

(ii) a nucleotide sequence having at least about 50 % identity after optimal alignment to SEQ ID NO:11;

(iii) a nucleotide sequence capable of hybridizing under low stringency conditions to SEQ ID NO: 11 or its complementary form;

(iv) a nucleotide sequence capable of encoding the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:12;

(v) a nucleotide sequence capable of encoding an amino acid sequence having at least about 50% similarity after optimal alignment to SEQ ID NO:12; and

(vi) a nucleotide sequence capable of hybridizing under low stringency conditions to the nucleotide sequence in (iv) or (v) or its complementary form.

78. (New) A genetic construct comprising a nucleic acid molecule encoding or complementary to a sequence encoding an FMT or functional derivative thereof, which FMT or derivative acts on anthocyanins.

79. (New) The genetic construct of Claim 78 having the nucleotide sequence selected from the list consisting of:

(i) a nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:11;

(ii) a nucleotide sequence having at least about 50 % identity after optimal alignment to SEQ ID NO:11;

(iii) a nucleotide sequence capable of hybridizing under low stringency conditions to SEQ ID NO: 11 or its complementary form;

(iv) a nucleotide sequence capable of encoding the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:12;

(v) a nucleotide sequence capable of encoding an amino acid sequence having at least about 50% similarity after optimal alignment to SEQ ID NO:12; and

(vi) a nucleotide sequence capable of hybridizing under low stringency conditions to the nucleotide sequence in (iv) or (v) or its complementary form.

80. (New) A genetically modified plant or part thereof or cells therefrom comprising genetic material encoding or complementary to a sequence encoding an FMT or a functional derivative thereof, which FMT or derivative acts on anthocyanins.

81. (New) The genetically modified plant or part thereof or cells therefrom of Claim 80 having the nucleotide sequence selected from the list consisting of:

(i) a nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:11;

(ii) a nucleotide sequence having at least about 50 % identity after optimal alignment to SEQ ID NO:11;

(iii) a nucleotide sequence capable of hybridizing under low stringency conditions to SEQ ID NO: 11 or its complementary form;

(iv) a nucleotide sequence capable of encoding the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:12;

(v) a nucleotide sequence capable of encoding an amino acid sequence having at least about 50% similarity after optimal alignment to SEQ ID NO:12; and

(vi) a nucleotide sequence capable of hybridizing under low stringency conditions to the nucleotide sequence in (iv) or (v) or its complementary form.

82. (New) The genetically modified plant or part thereof or cells therefrom of Claim 80 or 81 wherein said plant or part thereof or cells therefrom is from a cut-flower species.

83. (New) The genetically modified plant or part thereof or cells therefrom of Claim 80 or 81 wherein said plant or part thereof or cells therefrom is a horticultural plant species.

84. (New) The genetically modified plant or part thereof or cells therefrom of Claim 80 or 81 wherein said plant or part thereof or cells therefrom is an agricultural plant species.

85. (New) The genetically modified plant or part thereof or cells thereof of Claims 82 or 83 or 84 wherein the plant exhibits altered flowers or inflorescence.

86. (New) The genetically modified plant or part thereof or cells therefrom of Claim 82 or 83 or 84 or 85 wherein said altered part is a sepal, bract, petiole, peduncle, ovary or anther stem.

87. (New) The genetically modified plant or part thereof or cells therefrom of Claim 82 or 83 or 84 or 85 wherein said altered part is a leaf, root, flower, seed, fruit, nut, berry or vegetable.

88. (New) Flowers cut or severed from a plant of Claim 80 or 81.

89. (New) Progeny, offspring of progeny or vegetation propagates lines of the genetically modified plant of any one of Claims 80 to 87.

90. (New) An extract from a plant or plant part of Claim 80 or 81.

91. (New) The extract of Claim 90 wherein the extract is a flavoring or food additive or health product or beverage or juice or coloring.